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TALK OF THE GREAT LEADER COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

WITH JOURNALISTS FROM ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on May 27 received journalists of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan who visited our country accompanying Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and had a friendly talk with them.

According to a report from Islamabad, the June 4 issue of the Pakistani paper "Musawaat" carried the full text of the talk of the great leader, with his portrait printed in place of honour.

Follows the full text of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's talk with journalists of the IRP:

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Let me tell you, first of all, that it gives me a great pleasure that you have been visiting our country and that I am meeting you again here at this place today.

I would like to express my gratitude to you for your having evinced good impressions of our country and said kind words for us.

Now, I am going to make generalized answers to the various questions you have asked.

We warmly welcomed the visit to our country by His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, a goodwill envoy of the Pakistani people. All our working people and children, citizens of Pyongyang included, received the Pakistani guests with joy and welcomed them enthusiastically wherever they went.

His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is the respected friend of our people.

His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Bhutto has devoted all his energies to the struggle to defend his country's sovereignty and independence and develop a self-reliant national economy. He has displayed wise leadership in the building of new Pakistan. This is why our Korean people have received His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto as the respected leader of the Pakistani people, as our closest friend.

After his assumption of power, he did a lot of things for friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Pakistani peoples. First he had diplomatic relations established between our two countries. He also took reasonable steps for Pakistan to withdraw from the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which had greatly hampered our people's cause of national reunification. This inspired the Korean people tremendously.

His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Bhutto expressed positive support and sympathy for our people's efforts to reunify the country independently on peaceful lines. Therefore, the Korean people entertain respect for His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and are very happy that they are acquainted with him as a close friend.

His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has also made great endeavours for the unity of the peoples of the third world.

I first met him at the tenth anniversary commemoration of the Bandung Conference. I am very glad that he accepted our invitation readily and paid a visit to our country, so I met an old friend of mine after ten years' separation.

It is reasonable and quite natural that all the people of our country and I have warmly welcomed His Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

You have asked about my opinion concerning the situation in South Asia, but I think you are better acquainted with the situation of that area than I.

The complex problems of South Asia are consequences resulting from the colonial rule of imperialism.

In the past Pakistan had to face troubles many times because of the intrigues of the imperialists.

But the Pakistani people under the correct leadership of His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Bhutto have in recent years tided over all the trials and restored stability to the country, and achieved great successes in the building of a new society.

Pakistan has also been quite successful in normalizing the situation in the subcontinent of South Asia. Of late, Pakistan has established diplomatic relations with Bangladesh, and, through negotiations, come to an agreement to restore diplomatic relations with India at an ambassadorial level. The Pakistani people and His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Bhutto are making sustained efforts to improve their relations with other neighbours, too.

Although the imperialists and reactionaries are resorting to sinister stratagems, aggressions and subversive activities on the subcontinent of South Asia, the Pakistani and all the rest of the South Asian peoples, if solidly united in their struggle, will be able to thwart the imperialist manoeuvres to divide and play off peoples against each other, and be able to develop their relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of independence, equality, and mutual respect.

I am convinced that the situation in South Asia will improve and this part of the world will have a bright future.

Next, on the question of developing relations between Pakistan and Bangladesh. I have been informed of its details through the talks I had with His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto this time.

He told me that the relations between the peoples of Pakistan and Bangladesh are developing favourably. We think this is very good.

The two peoples have a history of common struggle from the outset and they have lived together for ages.

We are very pleased that Pakistan and Bangladesh are making joint efforts to establish good relations and getting closer together.

I am sure that the relations between the Pakistani and Bangladesh peoples will keep developing favourably.

Next, I will touch upon the relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Pakistan.

The relations between the two countries are developing excellently now.

Both the Korean and Pakistani peoples were oppressed and exploited under the colonial rule of foreign imperialists before and, today, they are struggling together to build independent and prosperous, new societies. Because of this identity, our two peoples have established the amicable relations of friendship on the principles of mutual respect and equality, on the principle of protecting sovereignty.

Particularly, the current visit to our country of the goodwill mission led by His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is an event that has marked a great turning-point in the promotion of Korea-Pakistan relations.

During my talks with His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister I had a frank exchange of views with him on the promotion of the relations between the two countries and on all other problems of common concern.

On this occasion we have also concluded a number of agreements to increase and facilitate economic and technological cooperation and cultural interchange between the two countries and released a joint communique on matters of common interest and international problems.

The Korean and Pakistani peoples will, on the basis of these, increase political support and solidarity, have close economic and technological cooperation and further promote cultural interchange. This not only fully meets the interests of our two peoples but also has an important bearing on strengthening unity among the third world peoples and the peoples the world over.

I am firmly confident that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Pakistan will strengthen and develop in many fields more comprehensively.

Now, I will answer your question about the reunification of Korea.

To reunify the divided country is the greatest desire of the Korean people and one of the most important struggle goals of the Government of our Republic.

Ever since the division of the country into the north and the south we have exerted every effort to reunify it. We advanced the basic policy that the country's reunification should be achieved without any foreign interference, independently by the Korean people themselves, on a democratic basis and through peaceful means, and put forth many specific proposals to carry this policy into effect.

However, none of our reasonable proposals for reunification was materialized on account of the insincere attitudes taken by the south Korean authorities and the US side.

As you know, in 1972 a joint statement of the north and south was made public. The statement elucidated the three principles for the country's reunification. These three principles I myself advanced when representatives of the south Korean side came to Pyongyang.

The content of the three principles is: first, to realize the reunification independently without reliance on or interference by foreign forces; second, to achieve the reunification peacefully without recourse to force of arms by the north and the south; and third, to achieve great national unity, transcending differences in ideologies, ideals and systems.

The south Korean authorities accepted the three principles, considering them reasonable. But they completely trampled down the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement on the day after its publication, even before its ink dried.

They claimed that the "UN forces" in south Korea could not be regarded as a foreign force. And saying that there was no need to amend the "Anti-Communist Law", an obstacle to great national unity, the south Korean authorities kept up their "anti-communist" racket, repressing and murdering south Korean democrats and patriots right and left.

Nevertheless, we made all our sincere efforts to keep the spirit of the three principles prevalent by all means and solve the question of national reunification peacefully through negotiations between the north and the south.

The south Korean authorities did not want the reunification of the country from the outset. They dragged on the north-south talks, advocating the "confrontation", "competition" and "coexistence" of the north and south in the state of being divided.

We hold that the north and south should not confront each other but unite, should not compete but cooperate, should not coexist but reunite.

The south Korean authorities went so far as to propose separate UN membership of the north and south, with our country kept divided.

We are categorically opposed to our country's entry into the UN as "two Koreas". As also mentioned by His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Bhutto this time, if our country is admitted to the UN as "two Koreas", it will keep our nation divided into two for ever and legalize Korea's partition internationally. No single nation will ever want to see itself divided into two for good. And it goes without saying that our people, who have been suffering from the misfortune and pains of national division over three decades, cannot tolerate a permanent national division.

We proposed to institute a north-south Confederation to prevent a permanent national division and accelerate the reunification of the country. We claim to form a Supreme National Congress with representatives of the DPRK and the south Korean authorities, leaving intact the present political systems in the north and south for the time being, to solve the questions of common interest for the nation, to go externally as one state under the single name of Confederal Republic, and to enter the UN as a single state representing the whole nation of Korea.

You asked if it is high time for the north and south to institute a Confederation. We think it is long overdue. However, the north-south Confederation has not yet been realized because of foreign interference and the obstructionist moves of the partitionists at home and abroad. We believe that our aspirations will be definitively met by the just struggle of the entire people of north and south Korea. They will join efforts and shatter the interference of all outside forces and certainly reunify their divided country before long.

You asked whether it is true that we will not impose a socialist system on south Korea. I have already spoken on this point many times—in

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TALK OF THE GREAT LEADER COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

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(Continued from Page 1)

a number of my interviews with foreign journalists, and on every opportunity.

For the sake of the great unity of the whole nation we will not impose a socialist system on south Korea; we have no such intention at all. What kind of social system should be set up in south Korea, it is a matter for the south Korean people to decide.

As to the point on the north and south refraining from forcing their social systems on each other it is clearly expounded in the third of the three principles for national reunification laid down in the North-South Joint Statement. It points out that great national unity should be promoted transcending the differences in ideologies, ideals and systems. We want to live together, with the north and south not imposing their ideologies, ideals, systems or religious beliefs on each other, in accordance with the principle of great national unity.

We consider that the two different systems in the north and the south will provide no ground precluding the great unity of the entire nation.

The allegation that we are going to impose the socialist system upon south Korea is a nonsense uttered by the partitionists to obstruct the great unity of our nation and Korea's reunification.

It is very important to strictly adhere to the principle of great national unity in order to prevent our nation's permanent division into two and attain the reunification. We will do our best to realize the great unity of the whole nation and achieve the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

Now I will answer your question regarding the establishment of a new international economic order by the developing countries.

The old international economic order was set up by the imperialists and colonialists in the past; it is a system, an order aimed at domineering and exploiting the oppressed nations and the peoples of the colonial countries.

Many countries of the world have now attained independence. It is true that there are still countries that are fighting for national liberation, but many of the Asian, African and Latin-American countries, former colonies, have won national liberation and embarked upon the building of a new life.

However, the old international economic order set up by the imperialists and colonialists still remains in existence. This order greatly hampers the newly-independent countries in their efforts to defend their sovereignty and national independence and build an independent national economy.

The peoples of all countries must unite firmly and fight to abolish the old international economic order set up by the imperialists.

At present the imperialists and colonialists are indulging in all kinds of plots and moves of estrangement, disruption and subversion in order to undermine the solidarity of the peoples of the third world, peoples of the developing countries. Thus, the imperialists, doing everything to prevent the developing countries from uniting and blasting the old international economic order, are trying to maintain this order.

Under these circumstances, it is necessary, above all, for the peoples of the third world, peoples of the developing countries to strengthen their solidarity in order to scrap the old international economic order and establish a new one. The peoples of the developing countries should cement unity and thus lay bare and smash the subversive activities of the imperialists and colonialists.

It is our belief that if the peoples of the third world take a strong united action, they will be able to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one. At present the peoples of many countries express a firm resolve to blast the old international economic order once and for all by strengthening the solidarity of the peoples of the third world with a fresh courage and fighting spirit in order to build an independent national economy and consolidate national sovereignty and independence.

We think that without fighting and without uniting their strength the developing countries will not be able to receive a "gift" of a new international economic order from the imperialists and colonialists.

Further, you asked about the question of establishing a nuclear-free zone in South Asia and the Middle East. We are of the opinion that the struggle of the peoples in these areas for a nuclear-free zone in South Asia and the Middle East is just.

We think that the nuclear menace should be eliminated and a stable peace and security ensured not only in these areas but also in all other parts of the world. We demand that in order to free all parts of the world from nuclear danger all nuclear weapons be scrapped.

You asked me about my opinion of the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries to be held in Colombo. Now I would like to make a brief remark.

As you know, our country joined the non-aligned states at their Foreign Ministers' Conference in Lima last year. So, I think our government delegation should participate in the Colombo Summit without fail.

We devote great attention to the Colombo Summit. The non-alignment movement now comprises more than 80 countries, and this is a very great force. Our delegation will bend every effort and energy to make the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries a historic conference.

The agenda-items of the Colombo Summit are under discussion as yet.

In our opinion, it should take up, above all, the question of how to assess the current international situation, and a number of economic problems including the issue of international economic development. In particular, it should discuss measures to oppose the old international economic order set up by the imperialists in pursuance of their economic interests and establish a new one in the interests of the progressive people of the world.

It also should discuss measures to foil the moves of the imperialists towards division, subversion, estrangement and bribery and to strengthen the unity of the new-born independent countries, the non-aligned countries and the problem of supporting and encouraging the struggles of peoples for freedom and independence, and national prosperity.

Our government delegation will attend the forthcoming Summit of Non-Aligned Countries and bend every effort to make it a great success by actively contributing to the discussion of all questions, including the questions of further strengthening unity and economic and technical cooperation among the non-aligned states and supporting and encouraging the people's struggle for national liberation and independence.

You asked me about my view on the liberation struggle of the southern African peoples. Now I will make a brief remark.

In the past period the peoples of the African continent have waged a vigorous struggle for freedom and independence.

Thanks to the stout struggle of the African peoples and the active support and encouragement of the peace-loving people throughout the world, many African countries have won national independence and freedom and attained a great victory in their struggle against colonialism.

But some countries in southern Africa have not yet achieved complete liberation. The peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania continue to fight courageously, weapons in hand, against colonialism and racism.

The colonialists and racists are now trying in every way to check the liberation struggle of the peoples in this region. But the liberation struggle of the southern African peoples, like the struggle of the peoples in other parts of the African continent, will surely triumph, and the colonialists and racists will finally meet their doom on the African continent.

The Korean and Pakistani peoples will, in the future too, as in the past, give strong support to the African peoples in their revolutionary struggle for national liberation and independence. This was reaffirmed in the recent talks between His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Bhutto and us, and is reflected in the joint communique, too.

Lastly, I will briefly answer your question about the change that has taken place in the world arena since my meeting with Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Djakarta ten years ago.

In the past ten years great changes have been brought about in the international arena.

First of all, a fundamental change has taken place in the balance of forces. The peoples of the world have won a great victory in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, whereas the imperialist forces have weakened greatly.

The might of the socialist countries has further increased and many countries of the world are advancing towards socialism.

Under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America have cast off the colonial yoke of imperialism and won independence, and entered on the road of creating a new life. The new-emerging forces, the great anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of our times, have been born out of the flames of the national-liberation struggle.

The imperialists are encountering a strong resistance of the peoples in all parts and all countries of the world.

A special mention should be made of the fact that the imperialists are now facing a grave economic crisis. The capitalist and imperialist countries are going through acute fuel and raw material crises. Of late, the countries of the third world, the developing countries have stepped up the struggle to defend their political sovereignty and achieve economic independence. This has further aggravated the economic crisis in the imperialist countries.

Generally speaking, the international situation in the past ten years has developed in favour of the progressive peoples of the world, the peoples of the third world, to the disadvantage of the imperialists, and on the international arena the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces have grown in strength from day to day, whereas the imperialist forces of aggression have declined and become weaker.

The present times can be called the times of independence when all peoples of the world demand sovereignty and independence. No country and no nation want to be subjected to others and will tolerate their independence being trampled underfoot.

The once exploited and oppressed peoples have appeared on the world stage as the masters exercising their rights; the voices demanding independence are rising higher every day and the struggle to defend independence is further strengthened on the international scene.

In order to get out of their catastrophic economic crisis and oppress and exploit the peoples of the newly-independent countries, the imperialists are now resorting to ever more crafty methods. They are strengthening the moves to disunite the nations of the new-emerging forces and, by means of double-dealing tactics, are deceiving people under the signboard of "peace" on the one hand and, on the other, stepping up war preparations.

However, if the peoples of the third world and the newly-independent countries and all the progressive peoples of the world, united more firmly, see through the imperialists' crafty double-dealing tactics and wage a vigorous struggle against it, they can successfully frustrate the imperialists' artifice no matter how crafty.

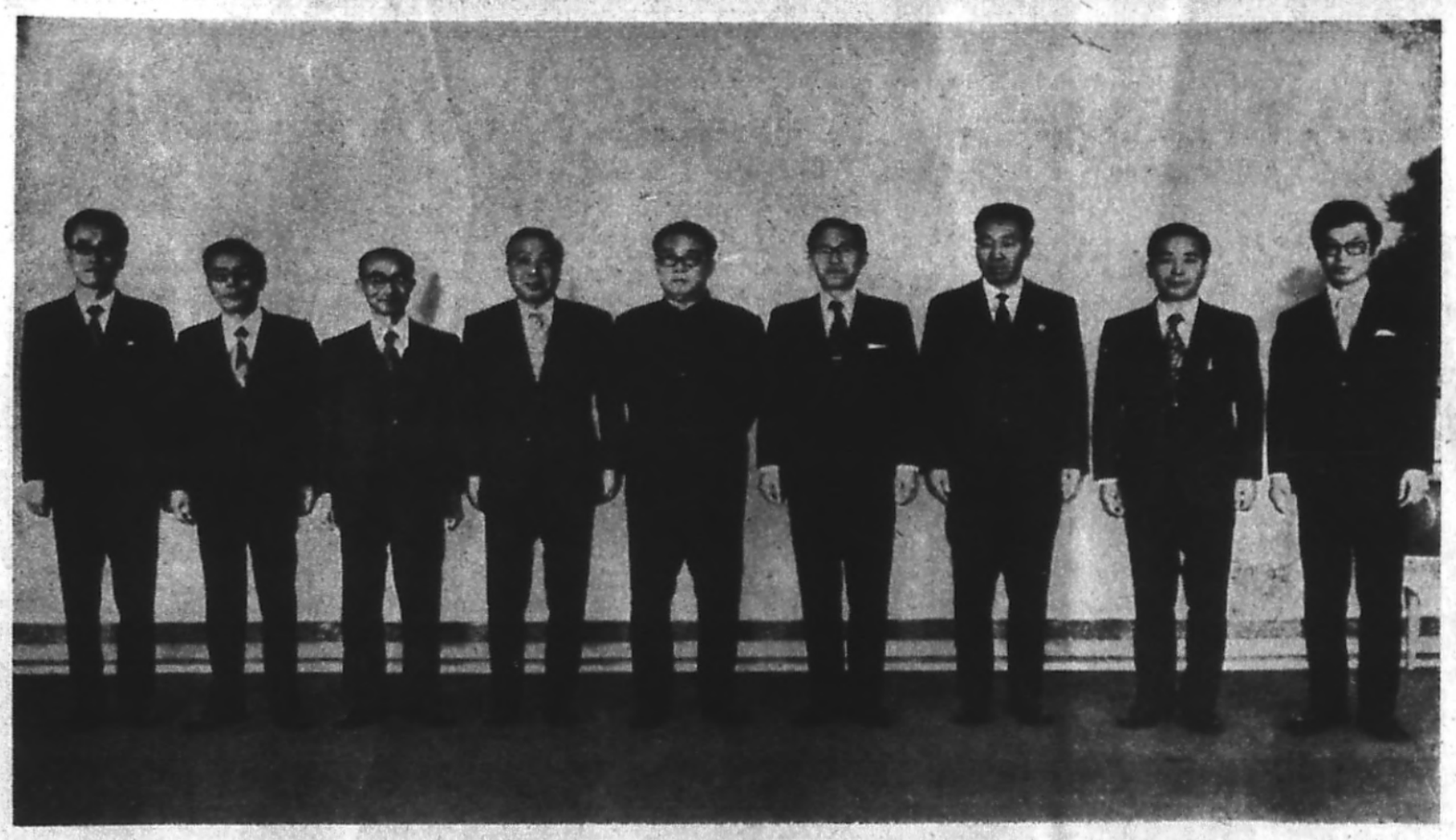
Such, in general, is the change that has taken place in the international arena since I met His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto ten years ago, and the present international situation.

I am confident that as in the past, so in the future, the governments and peoples of Korea and Pakistan will vigorously wage a joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism in unity with the peace-loving people of the world and the third world peoples, under the unfurled banner of anti-imperialism and independence and, by so doing, surely win victory in their efforts to build peaceful and prosperous, new societies.

Such are my answers to your questions.

I believe that the present visit of His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to our country designed to strengthen the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Pakistani peoples has been very successful, and that our talks with him have brought about satisfactory results.

I hope you will convey to the Pakistani people the friendly feelings the Korean people cherish for them.



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of Niigata City of Japan after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of Niigata City, Japan

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on June 10 the delegation of Niigata City, Japan.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Kihachiro Kawakami, Mayor of Niigata.

On hand were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Delegation of Socialist Left Party of Norway

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on June 10 the delegation of the Socialist Left Party of Norway.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Berit Os, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Norway.

On hand were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation presented the great leader with a gift of best wishes.

The great leader posed for a photograph with the guests after receiving them.

Non-aligned Movement Should Take Common Stand Favourable to Just Cause of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries, Sends Letter to Heads of State of Non-aligned Countries

Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution of Algeria who chaired the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries, sent on May 22 a letter to the heads of state of non-aligned countries in connection with the fact that the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are conducting aggressive and criminal acts, increasing tension in Korea, according to a report. The letter reads:

President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, suggested me to inform the non-aligned countries of the very grave situation created due to the provocative manoeuvres committed by the aggressor forces against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after their defeat in Indochina.

In his personal letter President Kim Il Sung called the attention of the non-aligned countries to the bellicose policy of the Seoul regime which, by speeding up the buildup of military potential in the area along the Military Demarcation Line with the support and assistance of the US government, has increased the danger of clash in this area.

If we do not take prompt action to create a climate favourable to finding solutions corresponding to the desire of the Korean people, the tension created owing to the escalation of military actions will gravely jeopardize the peace and security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and lay obstacles to the efforts the non-aligned movement and international organizations are exerting for the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem, concerned for it.

Precisely for this reason we consider that the non-aligned movement, the keynote of whose activities is to discharge the mission of peace and justice, should take a common stand favourable to the just cause of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which is our member nation since the Lima Conference.

In this connection I firmly believe that your government will pay every legitimate attention to the situation which has become so grave and certainly join all other non-aligned nations in making efforts to remove the tension in this region and defend world peace and security.

Very respectfully yours,

May 22, 1976

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sees Performance of School Children Art Circles from All Parts of the Country Celebrating 30th Anniversary of Founding of Korean Juvenile Corps

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, saw a performance of school children art circles from all parts of the country celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Juvenile Corps at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on June 11.

The Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace was astir with festivity, pervaded with the infinite honour and emotion of school children meeting the father Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Hanging on the facade of the building of the palace were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and streamers reading "Marshal Kim Il Sung, thank you!" and "We are the happiest in the world".

Set up in the compound of the palace were a beautiful floral arch and wall. Various kinds of decorations celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the KJC were also seen there.

At 5:30 p.m. the tenderhearted father Marshal Kim Il Sung came to the Students and Children's Palace.

That moment the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" burst out and a wave of flowers rolled on.

Children offered the highest glory and deepest thanks to the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung, waving flowers and beating cymbals and drums.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was greeted in front of the theatre of the palace by Chang Min Ryong and Chong Myong Hui, Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Lovely KJC members made a salute to the father Marshal Kim Il Sung representing the allegiance of the students and children throughout the country, put a red scarf around his neck and presented him with bouquets of fragrant flowers.

The fatherly leader posed for a photograph with the delegates of provincial (or city under the central authority) KJC organizations who attended the national joint meeting of KJC organizations celebrating the 30th anniversary of its founding.

Prior to the performance, delegates of provincial (or city under the central authority) KJC organizations who had attended the aforesaid meeting courteously presented the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung with a floral basket carrying the allegiance of the three million KJC members and reverentially wished the father Marshal good health and a long life.

Seeing the performance together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were Comrades Kim Il, Kang Ryang Uk, Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Rim Chun Chu, Li Yong Mu, Yang Hyong Sop, Chong Jun Gi and other functionaries.

Comrade Kim Song Ae and wives of Party and government functionaries were also in the audience.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box to the strains of the welcome music, the entire art circle members and audience enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly leader with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause.

The art circle members raised the curtain with the chorus "Song of General Kim Il Sung", the immortal revolutionary paean. Put on the stage were colourful numbers, such as the dance "Sincerity in Bloom on the Road of Love", variety shows "Midget Plan—Our Gift" and "All with One Heart", the fairy dance "Bees Defeat a Bear," the callisthenic dance "The Green Pine on Namsan Hill", the light music and group singing "We Sing to the Accompaniment of the Affection-permeated Accordion".

The curtain dropped with the song and dance "Red Flowers of Ample Knowledge, Good Morality and Strong Physique Are in Full Bloom under the Warm Care of the Father Marshal".

The children art circle members passionately sang of the father Marshal Kim Il Sung's great benevolence for rearing our children as true reserves of the revolution equipped with ample knowledge, good morality and strong physique.

They impressively depicted the true features of our school children growing up to be staunch workers for socialist construction and the intense loyalty of the KJC members determined to carry the revolutionary cause of Juche to completion.

The performance was warmly acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

As the performance was over, the rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" again burst out. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung mounted the stage and congratulated the art circle members on their successful performance and had a picture taken with them amid a standing ovation.

"To Hold President KIM IL SUNG in High Esteem as Honorary Citizen Is Manifestation of the High Respect of World People for Him"

Grand Ceremonies Take Place in Different Italian Cities for Awarding Gold Medal First Class to Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, and Granting Title of Honorary Citizen to Him

The world people's high respect and unbounded reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, are growing deeper and their desire to have the greatest happiness and honour of meeting the respected and beloved leader in person is becoming stronger as the days go by.

It was reported that **a grand ceremony was held in Rome, Italy, on May 14 for awarding the gold medal first class to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on behalf of the Institute on the Problems of New International Economic Order.**

Put with due respect in the hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A flag of our Republic was hanging in the hall.

The ceremony was attended by many personages of political, public, academic and press circles of Italy including Prof. Ricardo Monaco, Vice-Chairman of the Supreme Council of General Education of Italy and Director of the National United Judicial Institute of Italy.

The delegation of our country headed by Son Song Pil, Minister of Higher Education, was invited to the ceremony during its stay in Italy.

It was addressed first by Prof. Jean Carlo Elia Valori, General Secretary of the Institute on the Problems of New International Economic Order.

In his speech **Jean Carlo Elia Valori said: "The teachings of President Kim Il Sung and the internal and external policies pursued by him serve as a precious guide-line for the peoples still subjected to a bitter life in the struggle to overcome their backwardness". "The revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in which the Juche idea is embodied is the philosophical thought which is widely known here in Europe and which enjoys a high appraisal of personages struggling for cooperation among peoples and national independence, in particular"**, he said.

He stressed that the Administrative Council of the Institute on the Problems of New International Economic Order has unanimously decided to award the gold medal first class to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high recognition of the feats of the great leader.

After the speech, he courteously conveyed to the head of our delegation the gold medal first class conferred upon the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the name of the Institute on the Problems of New International Economic Order.

Head of the delegation Son Song Pil spoke next.

A grand ceremony was held in the Rome City Office on May 15 for awarding a prize to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The ceremony was addressed by Acting Mayor Guido Corazzi, Member of the Rome City Council.

In his speech Guido Corazzi emphasized: "We have the honour of awarding a prize to Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as a token of the respect of the Rome citizens". **"Rome pays high tribute to President Kim Il Sung"**, he added.

He also pointed out: "The two countries are far apart from each other. But it is precious to develop the relations between the two peoples and between the two capital cities of Korea and Italy for peace and democracy".

After concluding his speech, he courteously conveyed to head of the delegation Son Song Pil prize "Medal Symbolic of the Glory of Rome" awarded to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The ceremony closed with an enthusiastic applause of its attendants.

A grand ceremony was held in the city office in Santa-Angelo Rodisano, Italy, on May 20 for granting the title of honorary citizen of the city to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The ceremony was first addressed by Mayor Pajetti Gino. In his speech the mayor said he was pleased to note that the Santa-Angelo Rodisano city council meeting has decided to grant the title of honorary citizen of the city to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to pay highest regards to the great leader. He stressed:

"I am honoured to express our citizens' respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the hero of the Korean nation and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is widely known to the world for the distinguished services he had rendered for the sacred work for the prosperity of the country and world peace, by granting to him the title of honorary citizen of Santa-Angelo Rodisano in the name of its entire citizens. To hold President Kim Il Sung in high esteem as an honorary citizen of our city is a manifestation of the high respect of our city and world people for him and this moment will be recorded as the most precious moment in the history of Santa-Angelo Rodisano".

After the speech, he courteously conveyed to head of the delegation Son Song Pil present on the occasion the honorary citizenship card of Santa-Angelo Rodisano to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Head of the delegation Son Song Pil spoke next.

On the same day a grand ceremony was held in the Milano City Office for conveying a prize to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The ceremony was addressed by Acting Mayor Tarameli.

In his speech Acting Mayor Tarameli noted that the Milano city council meeting has decided to award the prize "Medal Symbolic of Freedom and Honour of Milano" to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He continued:

"We are well aware of the work of President Kim Il Sung.

Especially, we know well about the principle of independence which President Kim Il Sung firmly adheres to in shaping the policies of the country and in national construction.

We ask you to convey the prize symbolic of the freedom and honour of Milano to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and our close friend, as an expression of the Milano citizens' deepest respect for him".

After concluding his speech, he courteously conveyed to head of the delegation Son Song Pil the prize "Medal Symbolic of the Freedom and Honour of Milano" conferred upon the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The ceremony closed with the warm applause of the attendants.

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon, on the national holiday of the Cameroonian people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **William Gopallawa**, President of the Republic of Sri Lanka, on the 4th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sri Lanka.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the 7th anniversary of the victory of May revolution in the Sudan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **His Majesty Hussein the First**, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the 30th anniversary of the independence of Jordan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message to **Arthur Chung**, President, and **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Prime Minister, of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, greeting the 10th anniversary of the independence of Guyana.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Jorge Rafael Videla**, President of the Republic of Argentina, on the national day of Argentina.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Francisco Da Costa Gomes**, President of the Republic of Portugal, replying to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of the Republic of Portugal.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Her Majesty **Margrethe the Second**, the Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks sent by **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, upon leaving our country after his visit to it.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Carl Gustaf**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden, replying to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of the Kingdom of Sweden.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Olav the 5th**, King of the Kingdom of Norway, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of the Kingdom of Norway.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ecuador** on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the CPE.

A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Madagascar was made public in Pyongyang. The joint communique reads:

DPRK-DRM JOINT COMMUNIQUE

On the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, together with his wife, paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between June 4 and 11, 1976.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his entourage inspected factories, cooperative farms and educational and cultural establishments in Pyongyang and North Hwanghae Province.

The Korean people warmly welcomed His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his entourage wherever they went.

This was a demonstration of the militant friendship and solidarity existing between the peoples of the two countries.

In the whole course of the visit Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, manifested their common desire to continue to strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Madagascar they had already forged.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee; Comrade Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs; Comrade Chon Myong Su, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Chang Il Man, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Present on the Malagasy side were His Excellency Sambson Gilbert, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; His Excellency Rakotoarijaona Desire, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; His Excellency Bemananjara Jean, Minister of Foreign Affairs; His Excellency Rakotovao Razakaboana, Minister of Finance and Plan; His Excellency Rajaonah Pierre, Minister of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform; His Excellency Seraphin Jean Jacques, Minister of Health; His Excellency Rakotofiringa Crescent Solohery, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; His Excellency Solofoson Georges, Director of the Presidential Office; and His Excellency Koto Robert, Commissar of the Supreme Revolutionary Council.

The talks proceeded in a fraternal and friendly atmosphere.

At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries, exchanged views on further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Madagascar and on major international problems of common concern and reached a complete consensus of views.

The two sides reaffirmed their determination to fight against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

The Korean side, considering the particular situation of Madagascar, expressed full support to the just struggle the Malagasy Government is waging to make the Indian Ocean a demilitarized and denuclearized peace zone without any rivalry in accordance with the resolution of the United Nations.

The Korean side highly appraised the fact that the Malagasy people under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka, their outstanding leader, regained genuine independence and carried out reforms in various fields in accordance with the Charter of Malagasy Socialist Revolution and wished them still greater successes in their future struggle for the building of socialism.

The Malagasy side highly estimated the shining successes and experiences the Korean people have gained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction by embodying the Juche idea under the correct leadership of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung and wished them still greater successes in the battle of grand socialist construction they are waging under the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The Malagasy side reclarified its full support to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

The Malagasy side held that for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the United States must accept the disbandment of the "United Nations Command", withdraw the US troops occupying south Korea and agree to conclude a peace agreement which will replace the Armistice Agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Malagasy side denounced the south Korean puppet regime for scheming to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea in reliance upon the outside forces and for barbarously suppressing the south Korean people.

The Malagasy side expressed firm solidarity with the south Korean people in the struggle against fascism and for democracy.

Analysing the present international situation the two sides appraised that it is the main trend of the development of our times which no force can check that today the peoples of many countries of the world advocate independence and advance along the road of independence.

The two sides unanimously stressed that the non-aligned movement, as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the trend of the development of the present era demanding independence, holds an important place in the struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces against all forms of aggression and interference, subordination and inequality.

Today the imperialist powers are scheming to destroy the non-aligned movement at any cost.

The imperialists are employing every means and way to drive a wedge among the countries of the new-emerging forces of Asia, Africa and Latin America and alienate and split them.

Under such conditions, it is necessary for the non-aligned countries to heighten vigilance and strengthen their solidarity.

The two sides attached particular importance to the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-aligned States and expressed the unanimous determination to exert joint efforts to make the Conference a conference of solidarity for frustrating the imperialists' divisive schemes and strengthening the might of the non-aligned movement.

The two sides stressed the need to further strengthen the collective, joint struggle of the countries of the new-emerging forces to destroy the old international economic order forced by the imperialists and colonialists and establish a new international order conforming to the will and interests of the world progressive people.

The two sides extended warm congratulations to the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands, Comoros and the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic who won independence in Africa in recent years and expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania for the liberation of their countries which will contribute to the complete liberation of Africa and strengthening of its unity.

The two sides warmly hailed the victory won by the Indochinese peoples in the protracted struggle against the imperialists and their stooges and wished them greater successes in their struggle at a new stage for the building of reunified, independent and prosperous, new countries.

The two sides denounced the aggressive acts of the imperialists and Zionists against the Palestinian people and all other Arab peoples and manifested full support to the Palestinian people and all other Arab peoples in their struggle to take back the occupied territories and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the Latin American people in their struggle against the imperialists' intervention and domination and for defending sovereignty, territorial waters right and natural resources.

The two sides expressed the conviction that if the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the progressive countries of Europe and the world people advocating independence struggle in firm unity, they will surely build a world free from imperialism, colonialism and racism and from all forms of aggression and pillage, a peaceful and prospering new world.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the current visit of His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea constituted an event of momentous significance in developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation forged between the Korean and Malagasy peoples to a higher plane and made a great contribution to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the Asian and African peoples and the non-aligned countries.

President Didier Ratsiraka invited again Comrade President Kim Il Sung to pay a state visit to Madagascar.

Comrade President Kim Il Sung accepted this invitation with pleasure and it was decided to set the date of the visit in the future.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his entourage who were deeply moved by the warm and fraternal welcome expressed profound thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, and to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the hospitality accorded them.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

DIDIER RATSIRAKA
President
Democratic Republic of Madagascar

Pyongyang, June 10, 1976

War Danger Is Daily Increasing in Korea

☆☆

US Imperialists' Desperate Scheme to Ignite New War

The US imperialists, a Japanese paper says, shipped into south Korea different kinds of ammunition including rocket shells, 4,600 tons in all, from Ikeko powder magazine, Zushi, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan, from February 27 to March 5.

Earlier, the US Department of the Army referred, in its report to the House Appropriations Committee, to its plan to forward ammunition from Japan to south Korea for the purpose of "increasing the combat efficiency of the troops on the frontline".

This is quite an ill-boding move.

Following their ignominious setback in Indochina, the US imperialists declared south Korea one of the "two key points to be defended by the United States" and feverishly tried to unleash a new war with the aim of invading the whole of the Asian continent, using south Korea as a stepping-stone.

Following the Indochinese situation, the US imperialists increased the numerical strength of their aggressor troops occupying south Korea by 4,000, reorganized their operational command system to fit in with wartime footing and redeployed their aggression troops in the area close to the Military Demarcation Line, instead of stationing them south of the River Han-gang as planned originally.

At the same time, they brought into south Korea "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers from Taiwan and Thailand to reinforce their air force markedly. Added to these were quantities of guided missiles including Pershing, one of the missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads, and "TOW" anti-tank missiles, various types of planes, tanks, naval vessels and other combat equipment.

They have turned south Korea into a nuclear base which has one-third of all the nuclear mines deployed abroad as well as a lot of nuclear warheads. They worked out a "plan for nine-day operations" and a "plan for five-day operations" under which even nuclear weapons are to be used. They frequently staged the "tactical nuclear weapon launching exercises", raving that they would destroy someone in the "first engagement". All these are widely known to the public.

While making full preparations to start war in the forefront and take the lead in it, the US imperialists are trying the hardest to help "modernize" the south Korean puppet army and increase its combat capacity.

Wartime draconic laws have been enacted in south Korea, the "modernization" of the puppet army has been accelerated and military airdromes, military roads, harbours, bridges and other military establishments either built or expanded in different areas.

At the dictates of US imperialism the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique keep their army ready for action around the clock and steep themselves in acts of military provocation to find an excuse for opening the hostilities. Moreover, they have either organized or expanded the "students homeland defence corps", "homeland reserve force" and "civil defence corps". Intensive war games are staged.

Thus war atmosphere now reigns all over south Korea.

The US imperialists' plan to use Japanese bases in case of war in Korea was approved by the Japanese government. Japan is now being completely turned into a starting base and supply base in a war against our country.

For the recent one year the number of US warplanes in Kadena base, Okinawa, Japan, doubled and the US marine corps in Okinawa grew 18,000 strong.

The 313th air division, the main force of the Kadena-based US fifth air force, takes Taegu in south Korea as its forward base and keeps there its detachment. The Okinawa-based US marine corps moved to south Korea in March this year and staged a large-scale "exercise for landing operation" hand in glove with the south Korean puppet naval force. This lasted nearly a month.

All this clearly testifies to the fact that the US imperialists' criminal manoeuvres to start a new war of aggression in Korea have reached an extremely adventurous stage.

The US imperialists have recently made a large shipment of ammunition from the Ikeko powder magazine in Japan to south Korea, the like of which had not been witnessed even during the Viet Nam war. This shows that their preparations for aggressive war in Korea have developed on to a stage of putting their war plan into execution on a full scale.

If not, why this shipment of ammunition to south Korea from Japan, which they have described as a zone "safer than south Korea"?

All the Korean people bitterly denounce with surging national indignation the US imperialists' criminal war moves which menace peace in Korea and other parts of Asia.

We sternly warn that if the US imperialists dare trigger off aggressive war again in Korea, obsessed by wild designs for aggression, its flames will bring destruction upon themselves once and for all.

The US imperialists must stop running riot and pull out of south Korea without delay, taking along their aggression troops and military equipment. They have to do this before it is too late.

Kim Pyong

☆☆

The US House Appropriations Committee earmarked 900 million dollars for the maintenance of the US troops occupying south Korea in the defence budget it adopted on June 8 for fiscal 1977. This is reportedly the "largest defence budget in history".

The figure shows an increase of 300 or 400 million dollars in the annual expenditure for the maintenance of the US imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea as against 500-600 million dollars in the foregoing years.

The aim pursued by US imperialism in its move to increase the said expenditure in the new fiscal year is obviously to put fresh spurs to the preparations for an aggressive war in Korea and impel the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique eager to achieve "unification by prevailing over communism" toward war.

Earlier, the US House Appropriations Committee discussed the matter of replacing nuclear weapons in south Korea with the new ones. Earlier still, the US Defence Secretary called the brass hats of the south Korean puppet army into Honolulu for war confab, where he "reaffirmed" the "defence commitments" to south Korea and promised that the US would help them in the fields of science and technology to build up the defence industry of south Korea.

The US imperialists' recent step to raise markedly the outlay for upkeep of their troops in south Korea is an extension of their war moves. It affords another important proof of their black-hearted intention to unleash an aggressive war in Korea at all costs.

The US imperialists should cool off their feverish ambition for aggression and draw due lessons from their setbacks in Korea and Indochina.

If they kindle the flame of aggressive war in Korea again, they will perish in that flame once and for all.

Kim Dong Ok

Another Proof of Intensified War Moves

US Imperialist Aggressors, Discontinue Reckless Aggressive Acts at Once

Senior Member of Our Side to MAC Sharply Denounces Provocative Acts of US Imperialist Aggressors and South Korean Puppet Clique at 375th Meeting

The 375th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on June 4 at the request of our side.

At the meeting, Major General Han Ju Gyong, Senior Member of our side, protested against and denounced the grave armed provocation perpetrated by the south Korean puppet clique on May 25 at the instigation of the US imperialist aggressors, in which they opened an artillery fire towards a post of our People's Army.

A shell fell near the post of our side, gravely menacing the safety of our personnel on their routine duty.

The Senior Member of our side played a video tape showing a detailed course of the 57 mm recoilless gun firing at the post of our side by the south Korean puppet gang under the manipulation of the US imperialist aggressors and showed to the enemy a photograph of the spot where the enemy's shell fell and a fragment of the shell of the 57 mm recoilless gun fired by the enemy at the post of our side, irrefutably proving the grave criminal act perpetrated by the beasts.

Pointing out that the US imperialist aggressors frequently wirepull the south Korean puppet army to fire rifles and artillery pieces at our side, watching for a chance of attack on the northern half of the Republic, he stressed that this is, after all, a premeditated act designed to lead the situation to the brink of war and find a pretext for a new war of aggression in Korea.

Major General Han Ju Gyong, Senior Member of our side, also lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the espionage and hostile acts again committed by the US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique against our side on the ground, in the air and sea.

He said:

Encouraged by the US imperialist aggressors, the south Korean puppet army continues bringing artillery pieces and other heavy weapons and automatic weapons into the Demilitarized Zone.

Such criminal acts of the enemy totalled 28 cases in the period from May 11 to 31.

And the enemy perpetrated rifle firing at our side on 19 occasions in the same period.

In this period, the US imperialist aggressors committed 12 cases of espionage and hostile acts with the mobilization of high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes and military planes.

At the instigation of the US imperialist aggressors, the south Korean puppet navy committed 21 cases of intrusion and espionage on the sea in the same period.

The Senior Member of our side said that such outrageous aggressive acts and persistent military provocations on the part of the enemy have rendered the tension acute in Korea and created a dangerous situation along the Military Demarcation Line in which an armed conflict may occur at any moment and stressed that the enemy's reckless acts of military provocation against our side must be promptly brought to an end, if the tension is to be removed and the danger of war be dispelled.

(KCNA)

US Imperialists, Immediately Stop Criminal Machination to Trigger Off New War in Korea

World Public Opinion Strongly Urges

World opinion continues to scathingly expose and denounce the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their ever-intensified new war provocation manoeuvring in Korea and strongly demands that they stop their criminal machination.

The Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement on June 5.

Owing to the US imperialists the danger of war is daily growing in Korea, the statement emphasized, and pointed out:

The Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification demands that the US occupation of south Korea be ended and all the foreign troops withdrawn from south Korea. This is a most important prerequisite to Korean reunification. We hold that all the war provocation manoeuvres should be ended forthwith.

Pointing to the fact that the US imperialists shipped into south Korea large quantities of nuclear weapons and openly raved that in case of war in Korea they would use these weapons, it stressed:

This is a great menace to the world's people and a violation of international agreement.

We demand that the US imperialists pull out all their nuclear weapons from south Korea at once. We hold that in order to put an end to the split of Korea the Korean Armistice Agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

Earlier, in its statement the Socialist Youth League of Norway condemned the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for frustrating the north-south dialogue while reinforcing their military strength and stepping up war preparations. It noted:

We strongly demand that all the foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea. We hold that Korean reunification should be achieved by the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully without interference of outside forces.

The Second Congress of the Popular Union of Peruvian Women held recently adopted a decision on Korea.

The decision expressed full support to and solidarity with the Korean women and people in their struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, and said:

The Congress strongly demands that the United States immediately discontinue its new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and withdraw its troops from south Korea at once in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly Session.

The recent issue of the Swedish paper "Besterbtens Folkblad" carried an article captioned "US Forces, Quit South Korea".

The paper pointed out that the US imperialists, while bringing into south Korea fighter-bombers of the latest type "F-III", and other new mass destruction weapons, worked out even a "9-day operational plan" and a "7-day war plan" and are threatening that they would launch a "5-day war" to grab the whole of Korea, and wrote:

Such provocative moves seriously jeopardize peace in Korea and deserve condemnation from the world's peace-loving people.

With no desperate attempt can the US imperialists stem the trend of the times when the support for the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is growing as days go by and the US imperialists are standing isolated.

The paper emphasized that the Swedish people actively support the Korean people's cause of national reunification and demand that the US troops quit south Korea.

The recent issue of another Swedish paper "Norrlandska Socialdemokraten" also printed an article lashing at the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their scheme to unleash a new war.

In an article headlined "In Disregard of the People's Desire", the recent issue of the Polish paper "Gromada Rolnik Polski" wrote that the Korean Armistice Agreement is flagrantly being violated by the US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and it denounced the United States for keeping its troops in south Korea and egging on the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to start war. The article condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for pushing forward preparations for a new war while croaking about the north-south dialogue.

The June 2 issue of the Vietnamese paper "Quan Doi Nhan Dan" carried an article entitled "The United States Still Pursues War Policy in the Korean Peninsula".

The paper laid bare the fact that recently military bigwigs of US imperialism called the brass hats of the south Korean puppet army to Honolulu and had a confab with them under the name of "ROK-US security conference" with a view to unleashing another war in Korea.

This conference, it pointed out, is an extension of the plot hatched by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to further aggravate tension in the Korean peninsula. **(KCNA)**

Japanese workers throng to a military base of the US imperialist aggressor troops and shout: "Dismantle the military base!" and "Remove the danger of war!"

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